

We claim:

1. A thermoplastic molding composition, essentially comprising

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(A) from 20 to 99% by weight of at least one graft copolymer, essentially obtainable from

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(a1) from 30 to 90% by weight of a core, obtainable by polymerizing a monomer mixture, essentially consisting of

(a11) from 80 to 99.99% by weight of at least one C₁-C₁₀-alkyl acrylate,

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(a12) from 0.01 to 20% by weight of at least one copolymerizable, polyfunctional, crosslinking monomer, and

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(a13) from 0 to 40% by weight, based on the total weight of components (a11) and (a12), of at least one other copolymerizable, monoethylenically unsaturated monomer, and

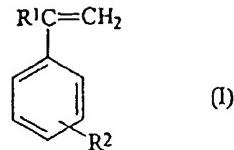
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(a2) from 10 to 70% by weight of a graft shell, obtainable by polymerizing a monomer mixture in the presence of the core (a1), and essentially consisting of

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(a21) from 50 to 100% by weight of at least one styrene compound of the formula (I)

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where R¹ and R², independently of one another, are hydrogen or C₁-C₈-alkyl and/or of a C₁-C₈-alkyl (meth)acrylate, and

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(a22) from 0 to 50% by weight of at least one monofunctional comonomer, and

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(B) from 1 to 80% by weight of a copolymer obtainable from at least one alpha-olefin and from at least one polar comonomer, with the proviso that the monomers used are not vinyl acetate or any vinylaromatic monomer, and

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(C) from 0 to 80% by weight of a thermoplastic polymer, obtainable by polymerizing a monomer mixture, essentially consisting of

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(c1) from 50 to 100% by weight of at least one vinylaromatic monomer and/or of a C₁-C₈-alkyl (meth)acrylate, and

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(c2) from 0 to 50% by weight of at least one monofunctional comonomer, and

(D) from 0.1 to 15% by weight of a three-block polymer made from

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(d1) from 5 to 90% by weight of polyethylene oxide and

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(d2) from 95 to 10% by weight of polypropylene oxide

5 and having a central polypropylene oxide block with a molar mass of from 800 to 5 000 g/mol and terminal blocks made from polyethylene oxide,

where components A to D give 100% by weight in total.

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2. A thermoplastic molding composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the particle size of the graft copolymers (A) as given by the average diameter (d_{50}) is from 60 to 1500 nm.

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3. A thermoplastic molding composition as claimed in claim 2, wherein the particle size as given by the average diameter (d_{50}) is from 150 to 700 nm.

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4. A thermoplastic molding composition as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the particle size distribution of component (A) is bimodal.

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5. A thermoplastic molding composition as claimed in claim 4, wherein the component (A) used comprises a mixture of from 0.5 to 99.5% by weight of a graft copolymer (A) whose particle size as given by the average diameter (d_{50}) is from 200 to 1000 nm and from 99.5 to 0.5% by weight of a graft copolymer (A) whose particle size as given by the average diameter (d_{50}) is from 60 to 190 nm.

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6. A thermoplastic molding composition as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the glass transition temperature of the core (a1) is selected to be below 0°C.

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7. A process for preparing thermoplastic molding compositions as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 6 in a manner known per se, which comprises mixing the components of claim 1 and, if desired, conventional additives in a mixing apparatus.
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8. The use of the thermoplastic molding compositions as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 6, or prepared as claimed in claim 7, for producing
10 moldings, films or fibers.
9. The use of the thermoplastic molding compositions as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 6, or prepared as claimed in claim 7, for coating sheet-like structures to give sheet-like structures with
15 a reduced-gloss surface and antistatic properties, via coextrusion.
10. A molding, a film or a fiber obtainable by way of
20 the use as claimed in claim 8.
11. A coating or film with leather-like appearance, produced by mixing
25 (A) from 20 to 99% by weight of at least one graft copolymer, essentially obtainable from

30 (a1) from 30 to 90% by weight of a core, obtainable by polymerizing a monomer mixture, essentially consisting of

(a11) from 80 to 99.99% by weight of n-butyl acrylate, and

35 (a12) from 0.01 to 20% by weight of tricyclodecenyI acrylate, and

- (a2) from 10 to 70% by weight of a graft shell, obtainable by polymerizing a monomer mixture in the presence of the core (a1), and essentially consisting of
- 5 (a21) from 60 to 90% by weight of styrene and
- 10 (a22) from 40 to 10% by weight of acrylonitrile, and
- (B) from 1 to 80% by weight of a copolymer, prepared from
- 15 from 67 to 96% by weight of ethylene, from 1 to 20% by weight of n-butyl acrylate, from 3 to 10% by weight of (meth)acrylic acid, and from 0 to 3% by weight of maleic anhydride,
- 20 and
- (C) from 0 to 80% by weight of a copolymer, prepared by continuous solution polymerization of
- 25 (c1) from 65 to 85% by weight of styrene and
- (c2) from 15 to 35% by weight of acrylonitrile, and
- 30 (D) from 0.1 to 15% by weight of a three-block polymer made from
- 35 (d1) from 5 to 90% by weight of polyethylene oxide and

(d2) from 10 to 95% by weight of
polypropylene oxide

5 and having a central polypropylene oxide block
with a molar mass of from 800 to 5 000 g/mol and
terminal blocks made from polyethylene oxide,

where components A to D give 100% by weight in
total,

10 and then calendering or extruding to give films.

12. The use of coated sheet-like structures or of
films with leather-like appearance as claimed in
15 claim 11 for the internal fitting-out of houses,
utility vehicles, aircraft, ships or trains, or in
the furniture industry or in the sanitary sector.